SUMMER of 1889

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

POOLE BROS. CHICAGO.

THE NEW CENTRAL STATION OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL

SUMMER OF 1889.

Routes, Rates, Hotels, Game Laws

AND OTHER VALUABLE INFORMATION.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

bearing to the afflicted and depressed a joyous message of restored health and vigor. There are to be found drives and walks and shady nooks enticing to the soul, such as the ennuied and weary sightseer at Eastern social watering places rarely dreamt of and never enjoyed. There are rocks molded into pictured shapes, and abysmal bluffs which drop their steeps in weird and fanciful forms. There are to be seen lakes of wild and often terrible aspect, with inaccessible shores, mysterious subterranean outlets, and waters of fathomless depth. There are antique spots of historic interest, mounds of Indian relics, sacred altars of the early Christian missionaries, and hermitages which still draw hordes of zealous pilgrims to their shrines. There are fish in profusion for the angler, large and small game for the hunter, maidens fair for the lover, and plenty of elbow-room for the incorrigible small boy. There the scientist and antiquary constantly discover fresh fields of research, the clergyman barren of ideas sees sermons in every change of scene, and the impoverished literary fellow weaves abundant romance out of a single month's experience to liquidate his board bill for the remainder of the year. There the ozone diffuses a subtleness that drives the dreamy poet into ecstacies of harmony, and makes the nervous business man stop watching the stock market long enough to inflate his lungs. There the aboriginal Western tribes held their primitive pow-wows, and entered into their first formal treaties with the invading pale-faces. There the early white settlers planted their log cabins, and, with axe in one hand and rifle in the other, struggled vigorously to develop the wondrous resources of the soil. There, in short, has been concentrated the essence of the enterprise of this western country, and there the tide of wealth and fashion, commerce and agriculture, art and society, emigration, and summer tourist travel turns unceasingly to-day.

Compare the present aspect of this section with its condition a score of years ago, and you can form some conception of the magnetic influences which Wisconsin asserts over all who set foot within her borders. The writer can recall the time when a trip into the interior of the State was considered about as formidable an undertaking as a journey to New York. Turnpikes were few and in poor condition, and a divergence of even a short distance from the railroad track was quite a hazardous affair. The farmers of those days were simple folk; pious, honest, and contented with their lot; unmoved as yet by that uneasy spirit which inevitably results from an increasing knowledge of city life and the desire to taste its sweets and partake of its privileges. Suburban trains were then an unknown feature of railway traffic, and at many of the stations throughout the State the

arrival of a stranger could only be attributed to one of two causes: either he must be a new drummer for a metropolitan business house, or his visit was in the *role* of mourner at the funeral of some long neglected country relative. Land sold then for what it would bring; the salient element in a real-estate transfer being the purchaser, rather than the price. Property adjacent to the lakes and streams, and which is now most eagerly sought for, was then commonly discarded by the natives as of little value, its rough and stony character rendering it impracticable for tillage. Were it permitted one to take a bird's-eye view of the State in the early summer months, it would unfold a vision of natural grandeur unequaled on the continent. The sublimity of the Creator's design, the perfect harmony of form and color, and, through it all, the admirable diversity of landscape, might then be better appreciated and understood. As it is, we can only imagine the spectacle from such kaleidoscopic glimpses as can be obtained on a jaunting tour over the State. One of the first thoughts which crosses the tourist's mind is a feeling of surprise that the country has survived so many of the fads of civilization without in the slightest degree detracting from her original attractiveness. So vast is Wisconsin's territory and so fair her entire surface, that there is no temptation for suburban pleasure-seekers to gather in crowds at any one particular spot. From Chicago to Minneapolis, and far beyond, the country is studded with the choicest residence sites; and it must be years, possibly centuries, before all the available locations shall have been occupied. Every additional railroad that pierces the State unveils a new treasury of summer resorts to the gaze of the traveling public. Every camping party and logger's crew, who penetrate the interior, return with reports of fresh wonders awaiting discovery in the depths of the forest. Canoe and sporting clubs, who cut loose from the haunts of man to court the perils and adventures of the unexplored streams or untrodden pines, come back with incredible tales of the hidden wonders which they have encountered. Even in the more thickly settled portions of the State are unfrequented and comparatively unknown spots of scenic grandeur. Within an hour's ride by rail from Milwaukee, a little off of the beaten line of travel, loom wooded heights from which may be obtained a view of plain and forest, of silvery creeks and shimmering lakelets, of distant hills and valleys ablaze with golden grain; a scene, indeed, unsurpassed in the world; and yet the appearance of a liberally inclined stranger in those parts is so rare an event that it is looked upon by the inhabitants as an occasion for general thanksgiving.

A drive, or, better still, a tramp through the far-famed "lake region" of Wisconsin reveals to the observant wan-

derer a perpetual change of delightful views. Hundreds of summer cottages, varying in style from the rude cabin of the "camper-out" to the Queen Anne mansion of the metropolitan millionaire, are encountered by the eye at every turn of the road. Some of these private summer homes are truly palatial in their appointments and surroundings. Gorgeous masses of bedded flowers line the pebbly walks; the lawn is kept as smooth and soft as a velvet carpet by the continued application of steam rollers; there are stables and boat-houses elaborately finished in the finest of hard woods; the billiard room, bowling alley, shooting gallery and tennis court afford constant entertainment for the visiting guests ashore, while, if they care to venture on the lake, there is always at their disposal a steam yacht fit for a Cleopatra, with white enameled sides, softest of plush cushions, and brass trimmings so highly polished that it seems almost sacrilege to touch them.

Then, there are boarding houses, summer hotels and kindred places of public resort by the hundred, which spring up on every side. The groves are filled with happy groups of noisy picnickers, whose songs and laughter fall like rippling water on the ear. Fishing parties dot the surface of the glassy lakelets, the hotel verandas are gorgeous in checked seer-suckers and dainty muslins, strains of merry waltz music float sweetly through the trees, and the whole picture is one of undiluted pleasure and enjoyment. Saturday evening finds the trains overburdened with worn out city people, eager to escape the dust and heat and turmoil of their existence, if only for a few hours. Fashionable city pastors are forced to close their churches and go abroad during the heated term, on account of the desertion of their congregations for the country over Sunday, and the metropolitan places of amusement which conform most closely to the rustic style of entertainment are the best patronized —indeed, the only ones patronized at all during the summer season.

Farther northward, the aspect changes and the face of nature assumes a more rugged type. The gently rolling prairie of alternate field and grove gives place to forests of denser character, the clearings become few and sparse, and finally disappear altogether, save at the logging camps and saw-mills scattered here and there along the road. For miles and miles the pine woods extend in solid mass, until the observer becomes overpowered with a sense of utter dreariness, and finds it difficult to realize that he has not been transported back into a primitive age, and that only a few hours' travel serve as a barrier between himself and the highest modern civilization. So intense is the loneliness, that he readily imagines that his present environments have

always existed. The lessening roar of his departing train, as it whirls away through the forest, leaving him bewildered by the unexpected solitude of the pines, seems to his imagination like the parting message of an old friend, of whose companionship and aid he has suddenly been deprived. A few days' sojourn in this apparent wilderness, however, will convince the most fastidious tourist that his venturesome journey has not been in vain. Is he a botanist or geologist? He discovers floral and mineral curiosities, which excite his admiration no less than they test the accuracy of his knowledge. Is he a philologist? The strange types of humanity all about him — savage, semi-barbarous and emigrant — afford a study which keeps his mental activities constantly on the *qui vive*. A sportsman or angler? Within a stone's-throw from camp, he stumbles upon a tiny brooklet, teeming with speckled trout of a size which have hitherto existed solely in the camp-fire yarns of his companions. A mile back in the timber he finds a calm, mirror-like lake, whose placid depths disgorge gamy monsters, shrunken counterparts of which he was wont to gaze upon with awe, when exhibited at the city fish-markets in days gone by. The next morning, with a half-breed Indian for a guide, he shoulders his rifle, and, if not reduced to total collapse by an attack of the treacherous "buck ague," when evening falls, it finds him footsore and famished, it is true; but bursting with pride as he surveys the magnificent specimens of antlers and bear-skins displayed at his feet. It takes but a few days of this sort of existence to satisfy the most languid society-swell that life is worth the living, after all. To an invalid, the atmospheric benefits of Northern Wisconsin are simply incalculable. The air of that region possesses an indefinable purity which no other climate in the world can bestow. A single night's slumber in the open air will drive from a disordered pair of lungs the tainted accretions of a lifetime of stuffy bedrooms. Sleeplessness, headaches, restless dreams, tired awakenings, are unknown terms in the hygiene of the undeveloped Northwest. Quandaries concerning sewage and sanitary plumbing do not as yet enter into the philosophy of backwoods pioneering. The people eat plain food, drink clear water and breathe pure air, leaving their livers and their consciences to nature's beneficent care.

In this portrayal of the characteristics of the State, names have been purposely excluded. To allow even one to enter, would be to open the gates for a legion. Scarcely a mile of territory, from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, or from the Illinois line to the majestic Superior, but contains within its bounds innumerable spots of enchanting beauty and absorbing interest. Often as this subject has

been dwelt upon, wide as its praises have been sung, there yet remains an inexhaustible mine for future rhymesters and historians. Every summer brings a fresh swarm of pleasure-seekers into this charming realm, and their eagerness to return year after year speaks volumes for the staying qualities of Wisconsin summer resorts. Other sections of the Union—east and west—may advertise their attractions and point to their proud career as successful watering places, but the ever-increasing popularity of Wisconsin, the marvelous growth of her tourist population, and the vast number of permanent summer homes in course of erection within her borders, crown her, indisputably and *par excellence*, the Natural Park of the continent.

TOURISTS' ROUTES AND RATES

FROM

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

TO THE

Famous Resorts of the Northwest.

ROUTE No. 1—WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

RETURN SAME ROUTE.

		FROM CHICAGO.	FROM MILWAUKEE.
Burlington,	Wis., and return	$ 3.50	
Waukesha,	" "	5.00	
Schleisingerville,	" "	6.00	
Cedar Lake Park,	" "	6.00	$ 1.50
Fond du Lac,	" "	8.00	3.50
Oshkosh,	" "	9.00	4.50
Neenah,	" "	9.35	5.20
Menasha,	" "	9.35	5.20
Waupaca,	" "	11.10	6.60
Ashland,	" "	18.50	15.50
St. Paul, Minn.,	"	20.00	18.00
Minneapolis, Minn.,	"	20.00	18.00

ROUTE No. 2—Chicago to Bayfield, Wis., and Washburn, Wis., and return. Chicago or Milwaukee to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Bayfield or Washburn, Steamer Line. Return same route. Rate for round trip to Bayfield or Washburn, $18.50. Rate from Milwaukee, $15.50.

ROUTE No. 3—Chicago to Minnetonka Beach, Minn. (Lake Minnetonka), Excelsior, Minn., Lake Waconia, Minn. (Coney Island), Spring Park, Minn., Wayzata, Minn., Paynesville, Minn., Osakis, Minn., Alexandria, Minn., Brown's Valley, Minn., Elbow Lake, Minn., Ashby, Minn., Hankinson, Dak., Devil's Lake, Dak., Chinook (Dawes), Mont., Assinniboine, Mont., Great Falls, Mont., Helena, Mont., Winnipeg, Man., Winnipeg, Man. (via Port Arthur on return trip), Banff Hot Springs, Alberta, Sitka, Alaska, and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to destination, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R'y. Return same route. Rates for round trip: Minnetonka Beach, $20.75; Excelsior, $20.75; Lake Waconia (Coney Island), $21.50; Spring Park, Minn., $22.75; Wayzata, Minn., $22.75; Paynesville, $24.50; Osakis, $25.25; Alexandria, $25.70; Brown's Valley, $27.50; Elbow Lake, $26.75; Ashby, $26.75; Hankinson, $28.80; Devil's Lake, $38.65; Chinook (Dawes), Mont., $58.00; Assinniboine, Mont., $59.40; Great Falls, $67.50; Helena, $75.10; Winnipeg, Man., $42.50 (exchangeable at St. Paul); Winnipeg, Man., via Port Arthur on return trip, $52.50 (exchangeable at St. Paul); Banff Hot Springs, Alberta, $80.00 (exchangeable at St. Paul); Sitka, Alaska, $195.00 (exchangeable at St. Paul). From Milwaukee, $2.00 less than from Chicago, except Helena, Mont., which is $1.10 less.

ROUTE No. 4—Chicago to Glenwood, Minn., Battle Lake, Minn., Detroit Lake, Minn., and Minnewaukan, Dak. (Devil's Lake), Winnipeg, Man., Livingston, Mont., Bozeman, Mont., Helena, Mont., Butte, Mont., Spokane Falls, W. T., Sitka, Alaska, and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to destination, Northern Pacific R. R. Return same route. Rates for the round trip: Glenwood, $25.25; Battle Lake, $27.50; Detroit Lake, $29.15; Minnewaukan, Dak. (Devil's Lake), $38.65; Winnipeg, Man., $42.50; Livingston, $70.00; Bozeman, $72.00; Helena, Mont., $75.10; Butte, $75.10; Spokane Falls, $90.00; Sitka, Alaska, $195.00 (exchangeable at St. Paul). From Milwaukee, $2.00 less than from Chicago, except Helena and Butte, which are $1.10 less. These rates, with the exception of Glenwood, Minn., apply via Ashland also. SPECIAL—The sale of Bozeman, Helena, Butte and Spokane

Falls tickets are on sale daily. Limit 90 days from date of sale, good going 30 days, returning 30 days. Livingston tickets on sale from June 12th to September 25th. Limit 40 days, 30 days going, 10 days returning.

ROUTE No. 5—Chicago to Upper Geyser Basin, Wyoming (Yellowstone Park) and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Upper Geyser Basin (exchangeable at St Paul), Northern Pacific R. R. Return same route. Rate for round trip, $95.00; via Ashland or alternate routes. same rate. From Milwaukee, $2.00 less than from Chicago. Tickets to the Upper Geyser Basin on sale only from June 10th to September 20th. Limit 40 days, 30 days going, 10 days returning.

ROUTE No. 6—Chicago to Yellowstone National Park and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Yellowstone National Park and return (exchangeable at St. Paul), Northern Pacific R. R. Return same route. Rate for round trip $130.00; via Ashland or alternate routes, same rate. Rate from Milwaukee, $2.00 less than from Chicago. Tickets to the Yellowstone Park on sale only from June 12th to September 25th. Limit 40 days, 30 days going, 10 days returning.

INDIVIDUAL TICKETS, covering ALL traveling expenses, include following items, viz.: Rail transportation, Chicago to Cinnabar (terminus of Yellowstone Park branch, 52 miles south of Livingston) and return, double Pullman berth St. Paul to Livingston and return, meals on dining cars each way, stage transportation covering the entire trip through the Park to Upper and Lower Geyser Basins, and the Grand Canon and Falls of the Yellowstone, and lodgings and meales for five days at the hotels in the Park.

ROUTE No. 7—Chicago to White Bear Lake, Minn., Forest Lake, Minn., Lindstrom (Chisago Lake) Taylor's Falls, Minn., and Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to destination, St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Return same route. Rates for round trip: White Bear Lake, $20.50; Forest Lake, $20.75; Lindstorm, $21.00; Taylor's Falls, $21.25; Duluth, $22.75. Rates from Milwaukee, except Duluth, $2.00 less than from Chicago; Duluth, $19. 75.

ROUTE No. 8—Chicago to Osceola, Wis., St. Croix Falls, Wis., Buffalo, Minn., Annandale, Minn., Paynesville, Minn. (Lake Koronis), Glenwood, Minn. (Lake Minnewaska), Elbow Lake, Minn., and Hankinson, Dakota, and return. Chicago to Minneapolis, Wisconsin Central Transfer (Matteson Omnibus Line); Minneapolis to destination, M., St. P. & S. Ste. M. R'y. Return same route. Rates for round trip: Osceola, Wis., $21.25; St. Croix Falls, Wis., $21.25; Buffalo, $22.00; Annandale, Minn., $22.75; Paynesville, $24.50; Glenwood, $25.25; Elbow Lake, $26.75; Hankinson, $28.80. Rates from Milwaukee, $2.00 less than from Chicago.

ROUTE No. 9—Chicago to Excelsior, Minn. (Lake Minnetonka) and Lake Waconia, Minn. (Coney Island) and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Excelsior and Lake Waconia, Minneapolis & St. Louis R'y. Return same route. Rates for round trip: Excelsior, $20.75; Lake Waconia (Coney Island), $21.50. Rates from Milwaukee, $2.00 less than from Chicago.

ROUTE No. 10—Chicago to Ashland, Wis., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central. Return—Ashland to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central. St. Paul to Chicago, Wisconsin Central. Rate for round trip: $24.25; rate from Milwaukee, $21.75.

ROUTE No. 11—Chicago to Ashland, Wis., and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Ashland, Wisconsin Central Line. Return—Ashland to Chicago Wisconsin Central Line. Rate for round trip: $24.25; rate from Milwaukee, $21.75.

ROUTE No. 12—Chicago to Ashland, Wis., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central. Return—Ashland to Chicago, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Rate for round trip, $30.25; rate from Milwaukee, $28.75.

ROUTE No. 13—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Return same route. Rate for round trip, $23.75; rate from Milwaukee, $20.75.

ROUTE No. 14—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Northern Pacific R. R. Return same route. Rate for round trip, $22.75; rate from Milwaukee, $19.75.

ROUTE No. 15—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Duluth, St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Return—Duluth to Chicago, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Rate for round trip, $33.40; rate from Milwaukee, $31.90.

ROUTE No. 16—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Return —Duluth to Chicago, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Rate for round trip, $33.90; rate from Milwaukee, $32.40.

ROUTE No. 17—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Northern Pacific R. R. Return—Duluth to Chicago, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Rate for round trip, $33.40; rate from Milwaukee, $31.90.

ROUTE No. 18—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Duluth, St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Return—Duluth to Ashland, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Ashland to Chicago, Wisconsin Central. Rate for round trip, $25.90; rate from Milwaukee, $23.40.

ROUTE No. 19—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, *Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Return — Duluth to St. Paul, St. Paul & Duluth R. R.; St. Paul to Chicago, Wisconsin Central. Rate for round trip, $25.90; rate from Milwaukee, $23.40.

ROUTE No. 20—Chicago to Duluth, Minn., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Northern Pacific R. R. Return—Duluth to St. Paul, St.

Paul & Duluth R. R.; St. Paul to Chicago, Wisconsin Central. Rate for round trip, $25.40; rate from Milwaukee, $22.90.

ROUTE No. 21—Chicago to Marquette, Mich., and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Duluth, St. Paul & Duluth R. R.; Duluth to Marquette, Steamer Line (meals and berth included). Return—Marquette to Negaunee, D., S. S. & A. R'y; Negaunee to Chicago, Chicago & North-Western R'y. Rate for round trip, $34.00; rate from Milwaukee, $29.95.

ROUTE No. 22—Chicago to Marquette, Mich., and return. Chicago to St. Paul, Wisconsin Central; St. Paul to Duluth, St. Paul & Duluth R. R.; Duluth to Marquette, Steamer Line (meals and berth included); Marquette to Champion, D., S. S. & A. R'y; Champion to Milwaukee, Milwaukee & Northern R. R.; Milwaukee to Chicago, C., M. & St. P. R'y. Rate for round trip, $34.00; from Milwaukee, $29.95.

ROUTE No. 23—Chicago to Marquette, Mich., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Steamer Line (meals and berth included); Duluth to Marquette, Steamer Line (meals and berth included); Marquette to Negaunee, D., S. S. & A. R'y Negaunee to Chicago, Chicago & North-Western R'y. Rate for round trip, $34.00; rate from Milwaukee, $29.95.

ROUTE No. 24—Chicago to Marquette, Mich., and return. Chicago to Ashland, Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Steamer Line (meals and berth included); Duluth to Marquette, Steamer Line (meals and berth included); Marquette to Champion, D., S. S. & A. R'y; Champion to Milwaukee, Milwaukee & Northern R. R.; Milwaukee to Chicago, C., M. & St. P. R'y. Rate for the round trip, $34.00; rate from Milwaukee, $29.95.

The sale of **Summer Tourist Tickets** commences May 15th and closes September 30th, return tickets good until October 31st.

Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Spokane Falls, Great Falls and Pacific Coast (Portland, Tacoma, Victoria and San Francisco) tickets are on sale the year round—limit on Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Spokane Falls and Great Falls tickets, ninety days; on Pacific Coast tickets, six months.

Yellowstone Park and Livingston, Montana, tickets are on sale June 12th to September 25th, with limit forty days.

Sitka, Alaska, tickets are on sale May 1st to October 31st, with limit November 30th following date of sale.

This Company grants stop-over privileges on tourist tickets to points on or reached via its Ashland line.

HOTELS AND RURAL HOMES.

ASHLAND.—THE HOTEL CHEQUAMEGON is one of the largest in the country, comparing favorably with the finest hotels in New England and Florida. It is under the management of H. B. Sherman. Accommodation for fully 600 guests is found under its ample roofs. Broad piazzas on three sides give an unequaled promenade over 1,000 feet in length. THE CUISINE is perfect, not excelled by any hotel in the world, the Chicago market being the base of supplies for meats, vegetables and fruits. The speckled trout and Lake Superior whitefish caught in the vicinity are, beyond dispute, the finest fish ever set before an epicure. AMUSEMENTS—There are within the hotel park bowling alleys and billiard parlors, croquet and lawn tennis grounds. In front of the hotel is a fine dock, properly protected to prevent accidents. From this dock, the fine large side wheel steamboat "Emerald" and the steam yacht "Daisy" make double trips daily to the neighboring towns of Washburn and Bayfield, and tours among the Apostle Islands. These boats are under the direction of the hotel and special arrangements for excursions can be made at all times. At the dock is moored the Chequamegon fleet of row and sail boats. Within a radius of twenty miles are a score of streams abounding in brook and speckled trout. The three largest rivers in the vicinity, viz.: the Kakagon, Bad River and Montreal River, afford field for exciting sport in the shape of wall-eyed pike, muskallonge and bass. SPECIAL NOTICE—The house is now kept open the year round. For full particulars, address H. B. Sherman, Manager, Ashland. COLBY HOUSE—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $2.50 per day; $14 per week. Geo. H. Hopper, proprietor. TREMONT HOUSE—Accommodations for 60 guests; terms, $2 per day; $7 per week. Becken Bros., proprietors. MICHIGAN HOUSE—Accommodations for 30 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $6 per week. John Hynes, proprietor. FRANKLIN HOUSE—Accommodations for 25 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $6 per week. M. Waters, proprietor. MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Accommodations for 30 guests; terms, $2 per day; $8 per week. T. P. Wentworth, proprietor. VAN NORMAN'S BOARDING HOUSE—Accommodations for 20 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $6 per week, $18 per month. MRS. HOPKINS can accommodate a limited number of guests; terms, $2 per day; $6 to $8 per week. COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Accommodations for 75 guests; rates, $2 per day. Special rates by the week. J. McNeil, proprietor. KOPPLIN HOUSE—Accommodations for 60 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $5 to $7 per week. C. F. Kopplin, proprietor. REVERE HOUSE—Accommodations for 30 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $9 per week. F. A. Branch & Co., proprietors.

BAYFIELD.—ISLAND VIEW HOUSE—Pleasantly situated, within one hour's ride by steamboat from Ashland; accommodations for 75 guests; rates, $2 per day; $8 to $12 per week. C. R. Willey & Son, proprietors.

CEDAR LAKE PARK, WIS.—The new summer and fishing resort, situated on the Wisconsin Central, 84 miles from Milwaukee and 124 miles from Chicago, is a beautiful spot, where the tourist can find rest and recreation. The lake is 5 miles long and 1 mile wide, in which fish abound in large quantities. The "Park Hotel" has accommodations for 100 guests, and is under the personal supervision of Mr. S. Weil (P. O., Schleisingerville, Wis.)

CHICAGO.—GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—525 rooms; terms, $3 to $5 per day. Drake, Parker & Co., proprietors. PALMER HOUSE—850 rooms; terms, European plan, $1 to $3 per day; American plan, $3 to $5 per day. Potter Palmer, proprietor. LELAND HOUSE—200 rooms; terms, $3 to $5 per day. Warren F. Leland, proprietor. TREMONT HOUSE—300 rooms; terms, $3 to $4.50 per day. Jno. A. Rice & Co., proprietors. SHERMAN HOUSE—250 rooms; terms, $3 to $5 per day. J. Irving Pearce, proprietor. CLIFTON HOUSE—200 rooms; terms, $2.50 to $3 per day. Woodcock & Loring, proprietors. BRIGGS HOUSE—175 rooms; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day. Frank Upman, proprietor. GAULT HOUSE—125 rooms; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day. Hoyt & Gates, proprietors. COMMERCIAL HOTEL—350 rooms; terms, $2 per day. Commercial Hotel Co., proprietors. MCCOY'S HOTEL—300 rooms; terms, $1 and upward per day. Wm. McCoy, proprietor. CONTINENTAL HOTEL—150 rooms; terms, European plan, $1 per day; American plan, $2 per day. C. Collins, proprietor. BREVOORT HOUSE—130 rooms; terms, $1 to $2 per day. Field & Hubbard, proprietors. HOTEL RICHELIEU—150 rooms; terms, $2.50 to $5 per day; European plan. Richelieu Hotel Co., proprietors. WASHINGTON HOTEL—100 rooms; terms, $2 per day. M. T. Henderson, proprietor. HOTEL GRACE—150 rooms; terms, 75c., $1 and $1.50 per day; European plan. Ed. Grace, proprietor. SARATOGA HOTEL—100 rooms; terms, 75c., $1 and $2.50 per day; European plan. J. K. Sevree, proprietor. GORE'S HOTEL—250 rooms; terms, $1 to $3 per day. Gore & Heffron, proprietors. FARWELL HOUSE—30 rooms; terms, $2 per day. E. S. Pinney, proprietor. BRUNSWICK—100 rooms; terms, $2 to $3 per day. H. C. Knill, proprietor. COSMOPOLITAN—85 rooms; terms, 50c to $1.50 per day; European only. Newman Bros., proprietors. WINDSOR 200 rooms; terms, 75c. to $1.50 per day; European. S. Gregsten, proprietor. CLARENDON—115 rooms; $2 to $3 per day. E. Philbrick & Son, proprietors.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., called the Fountain City, from the great number of artesian wells or flowing fountains. Population, 15,000. Situated at the south end of Lake Winnebago. Lake De Neven lies about three miles southeast from

the city. It is one of the prettiest lakes in the country, surrounded as it is by a beautiful natural growth of shade trees, and affords fine facilities for boating and fishing. Many cottages have been erected, and during the summer there are numerous tents pitched along the shores. Near the lake is a range of hills from the highest of which the view is magnificent.—WINDSOR HOUSE—Accommodations for 80 guests; terms, $2 per day; $7 to $10 per week. W. B. Cotter, proprietor. PALMER HOUSE—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 per day; $7 to $14 per week. E. A. Carey, proprietor. LEWIS HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $7 to $8 per week. S. Oberrich, proprietor. EUROPEAN HOTEL—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $7 per week. Lot Townsend, proprietor.

DULUTH, MINN.—HOTEL ST. LOUIS—Accommodations for 250 guests; terms, $3 to $3.50 per day; special terms per week. Thos. Cullyford, proprietor. MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $2 and $2.50 per day; special terms per week. J. A. Butchart & Co., proprietors. WINDSOR HOTEL—Accommodations for 75 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. Duggan & Lewiston, proprietors. SPAULDING HOTEL—Accommodations for 500 guests; terms, $3 to $5 per day. E. B. Emerson, lessee and manager. SPIRIT LAKE HOTEL—"Suburban;" open May 1st to November 1st for excursion and fishing parties; accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $2.50 and $3 per day. CLARENDON HOTEL—West End; accommodations for 75 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. Frank Lucas, proprietor.

FOX LAKE, ILL.—Fox Lake, one of the largest and most beautiful of a chain of lakes, is situated in Lake County, Ill., and is reached from Chicago by the Wisconsin Central Line; passengers alighting at Lake Villa Depot, where omnibuses are in readiness to convey them to Fox Lake. At the bus line terminus (E. J. Lehmann's Cottage) is the steamboat dock, where steamers, owned by and under the superintendence of Captain Walter Hill, who has served the patrons of these Lakes since the year 1879, ply to and from the following Club Houses and Hotels, the mail address of which is "care of steamer, Lake Villa, Ill.":

KINES' HOTEL—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $2 per day; $9 per week. Mrs. F. Kines, proprietress. OAK GLEN COTTAGE—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $2 per day; $9 per week. Hodges & Morrison, proprietors. LIPPINCOTT HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; $9 to $12 per week. O. Lippincott, proprietor. MINEOLA CLUB—Accommodations for 200 guests (private). Geo. W. Beasley, Chicago, president; J. C. McCord, secretary and treasurer. SYCAMORE CLUB—Accommodations for 20 guests (private). HOWARD HOUSE—Accommodations for 60 guests; terms $2 per day; $9 per week. E. C. Howard, proprietor. FOX LAKE CLUB—Accommodations for 60 guests (private). C. E. Hyde, president; V. C. Lowan, secretary. ELGIN CLUB—Accommodations for 40 guests (private). LAKESIDE (late Sayles)—Accommodations for 80 guests; terms, $2 per day; $9 per week. Clark & Neltnor, proprietors. STANLEY HOUSE—Accommodations for 35 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $7 per week. R. E. Stanley, proprietor. DUNNILL HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $7 per week. H. Dunnill, proprietor. RAMAKER HOUSE—Accommodations for 30 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $7 per week. Wm. Ramaker, proprietor. Duck-shooting and fishing good; steamer excursions in the evening and between train trips, by the steamer "Mary Griswold" and Captain Alfred Hill's steamer the "Mamie." During the months of July and August excursions per steamer are made to the celebrated lotus beds, concerning which the *Fox Lake Muskallonge* says: "Among the most curious and interesting scenes in this northern country are the famous lotus beds of Fox Lake, Ill. The readers will remember that it was the great poet Tennyson who sang not many years ago of the wondrous, sleepy redolence and the soft, seductive beauty of the lotus beds of Egypt. It was the great queen Cleopatra, the most charming of all women, who used daily, in the oppressive heat of her Southern home, to ask her slaves to fan her to sleep with the odor of lotus buds, and it was the same buds that the ancient Greeks once used to dream themselves out of life into happiness, as the opium-eater merges himself off into dreamland. Well, it is the same lotus buds that, by some strange process of nature, have found a footing in the cold depths of Fox Lake, and there is, so they say, but one other place in America where they can be found, and that is Florida, the land of flowers. The lotus bud is like the white pond lily, but larger and yellower and fragrant, which the pond lily is not. It has a rich and beauteous center, too, and is as softly delicate in all its parts as the most exquisite wax flowers. The fragrant odor of the lotus permeates the atmosphere for miles around Fox Lake, and the sweet perfume of myriads of other varieties of beautiful wild flowers of that lovely region, intermingling with that of the lotus, produces a *melange* most exquisitely agreeable to the olfactory nerves. Parties daily visit the beds in small row-boats to gather lotus buds. The bed covers acres and acres, and looks like a vast melon-patch on top of the water, with great round green leaves floating everywhere, and these magnificent yellow buds are thick as daises in a meadow, drooping their sleeping heads beneath the summer sunlight."

LAKE MINNETONKA, MINN.—HOTEL LAFAYETTE—Accommodations for 900 guests; terms, $2 to $4 per day; special rates per week. Eugene Mehl, proprietor. LAKE PARK HOTEL—Accommodations for 400 guests; terms, $2.50 to $4 per day; $21 per week. HOTEL ST. LOUIS—Accommodations for 300 guests; terms, $2.50 to $4 per day; $21 per week. Hotel St. Louis Association, proprietors. CHAPMAN HOUSE.—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $2 per day; $12 per week. HOTEL HARROW—Accommodations for 45 guests; terms, $2 per day; $12 per week. Col. Rockwell, proprietor. SAMPSON HOUSE—Accommodations for 75 guests; terms, $2 per day; $12 per week. G. F. Sampson, proprietor. WHITE HOUSE—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $2 per day; $12 per week. W. Simpson, proprietor. VERMONT HOUSE—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $12 per week. M. Beers, proprietor.—MINNETONKA HOUSE—Accommodations for 60 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; special terms per week. GLEASON HOUSE—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week.

LAKE VILLA, ILL., is a new summer resort on the Wisconsin Central, 51 miles from Chicago, and at an elevation of 210 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. It is situated among romantic hills and valleys, and is justly conceded to be a truly healthy and delightful place. There are few spots in this world, about which cluster such numerous picturesque and charming natural lakes, forty in number, among which is Cedar Lake, Deep Lake, Crooked Lake and Sun Lake, which are within easy walking distance, while Fox Lake, Grass Lake, Loon Lake, Fourth Lake, Sand Lake, Long Lake and numerous

other lakes are within one or two miles. These delightful lakes are surrounded by forests of massive Oak, Hickory, Maple, Ash and Pine, making the atmosphere refreshing, invigorating and beneficial to persons requiring rest, recreation and a change from the heat and dust of a busy city.

Sportsmen will find an abundance of game, such as Ducks, Geese, Quail, Snipe, etc., while the finest Black Bass, Rock Bass, Pickerel, Pike, Perch and numerous other species of fish are readily caught.

The Lake Villa Hotel and Cottages can accommodate 400 guests, and are owned by Mr. E. J. Lehmann, and under the management of Mr. J. E. Ebert. They have been newly furnished and the table is supplied with the best of eatables. The charge is reasonable—$2 per day and upward.

In connection with the hotel there is a well-equipped livery, a splendid stock of boats and a large airy billiard room, and numerous other amusements. Boating is excellent and the drives around the lakes are very delightful.

MENASHA.—NATIONAL HOTEL—Headquarters for sportsmen and pleasure-seekers. Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $2 per day. T. D. Scott, proprietor. MRS. O. J. HALL—Accommodations for a limited number of guests; terms, $1 per day; $5 per week. W. H. HARTE has accommodations for a limited number of guests; terms, $1 per day; $5 per week.

MILWAUKEE.—PLANKINTON HOUSE—Accommodations for 1,000 guests; terms, $2.50 to $5 per day; $17.50 to $30 per week. A. L. Chase, manager. KIRBY HOUSE—Accommodations for 300 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10.50 to $14 per week. Murphy & Josslyn, proprietors. ST. CHARLES HOTEL—Accommodations for 300 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10 to $15 per week. C. Fernecker & Bro., proprietors. REPUBLICAN HOUSE—Accommodations for 300 guests; terms, $2 to $3 per day; $12 and upward per week. Chas. F. Kletzsch, proprietor. GRAND AVENUE HOTEL—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $1.50 to $2 per day; $7 to $10 per week. H. M. Merryman, proprietor. EUROPEAN HOTEL—Accommodations for 300 guests; rooms, $1 to $1.50. Pleiss & Heck, proprietors. RICKETSON HOUSE—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $1.50 to $2 per day; $5 to $7 per week. Mrs. S. A. Dewey, proprietress. METROPOLITAN HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $1 to $1.50 per day; $5 to $10 per week. C. A. Middlestadt, proprietor. REVERE HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; special terms per week. H. A. Chase, proprietor and manager. HOTEL WINDSOR—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; $10 to $14 per week. Chas. S. Moody, proprietor and manager. LEIGH HOUSE—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $1 to $1.50 per day; $5 to $10 per week. James Leigh, proprietor. GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; special terms per week. Oscar Vollert, manager.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—WEST HOTEL—Accommodations for 900 guests; terms, $2.50 to $5 per day; special terms per week. Jno. T. West, proprietor; NICOLLET HOUSE—Accommodations for 300 guests; terms, $2 to $3.50 per day; special terms per week. H. S. Rockfield, proprietor. THE BRUNSWICK—Accommodations for 85 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. Dunn & Minton, proprietors. WINDSOR HOUSE—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10.50 per week. C. W. Hastings, proprietor. NATIONAL HOTEL—Accommodations for 125 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10.50 per week. J. B. Ames, proprietor. BELLEVUE HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10.50 per week. S. G. Daniels, proprietor. ST. JAMES HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 per day; $12 per week. Sanderson & Ames, proprietors. HOBLETT HOUSE—Accommodations for 30 guests; terms, $8 per week. Mrs. Philbrook, proprietress. BRIGHAM HOUSE—Accommodations for 45 guests; terms, $7 per week. Mrs. C. H. Lampson, proprietress. PAULY HOUSE—Accommodations for 140 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10.50 per week. J. Pauly, proprietor.

MUKWONAGO, WIS.—A most beautiful town on the Wisconsin Central, is fast becoming noted as a summer resort on account of its lovely surroundings of lakes affording splendid fishing and hunting. It is here that Kellogg's Medicinal Spring is located, containing a fine spring water, similar in composition to the best Waukesha waters.

NEENAH.—ROBERTS' RESORT—Located on Doty Island, foot of Lake Winnebago, at the mouth of the Lower Fox River. Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2.50 per day; $10 to $14 per week. John Roberts, proprietor. RUSSELL HOUSE—Accommodations 75 guests; terms, $2 per day; $10 per week; special terms for families. J. B. Russell, proprietor. JASPERSON HOUSE—Lately built and furnished. Neat cottage; can accommodate limited number of guests; terms, $1.50 per day; $8 to $10 per week. J. P. Jasperson, proprietor. MRS. Z. WHIPPLE has accommodations for a limited number of guests; terms, $1 per day; $5 per week. W. S. MAXWELL can accommodate a limited number of guests; terms, $1 per day; $5 per week.

OSHKOSH, WIS.—REVERE HOUSE—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; $10 to $20 per week. G. W. Athearn & Son, proprietors. TREMONT HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; $2 to $2.50 per day; $10 to $20 per week. C. O. Josslyn, proprietor. SEYMOUR HOUSE—Accommodations for 75 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; $10 to $20 per week. H. T. Stringham, proprietor. FOWLER HOUSE—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $1.25 per day; $5 to $10 per week. Wm. Perrin, proprietor. COMMERCIAL HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $1 to $1.50 per day; $5 to $7 per week. Ed. Gunz, proprietor. ISLAND PARK HOTEL—Situated on an island in Lake Winnebago, five miles from Oshkosh. Accommodations for 40 guests. The steam yacht, "Laura May," makes two trips each way daily between Oshkosh and Island Park. Byron Dale, proprietor.

PHILLIPS.—STATE PARK HOTEL—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; special terms by the week or month. E. W. Murray, proprietor. LAKE VIEW HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms by the week or month. J. Campbell, proprietor. NATIONAL HOTEL—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. W. H. Nichols, proprietor. NORTHWESTERN HOUSE—Accommodations for 20 guests; terms, $1.50 per day; special terms per week. J. Campfield, proprietor.

PIKE LAKE, WIS.—PIKE LAKE HOTEL—Located on the Northern Pacific R. R., 25 miles from Ashland, Wisconsin, in the extreme northern part of the State. Fish and game abound in great quantities. Accommodations for 75 guests; rates, $2.50 per day; $10.50 per week. A. J. Angus, proprietor.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—HOTEL RYAN—Accommodations for 1,000 guests; terms, $3 to $5 per day; special terms per week. D. McClasky, proprietor. MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Accommodations for 600 guests; terms, $2.50 to $3.50 per day; special terms per week. F. R. Welz, proprietor. CLIFTON HOTEL—American and European plans. Accommodations for 250 guests; American plan, $2 to $3 per

day; rooms, $1 per day and upward; special weekly rates. John B. Baker, proprietor. WINDSOR HOTEL—Accommodations for 250 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; special terms per week. Summers & Montfort, proprietors. SHERMAN HOUSE—Accommodations for 200 guests; terms, $2.50 per day; special terms per week. B. F. Ferris, proprietor. CLARENDON HOTEL—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $2.00 per day; special terms per week. Foley Bros., proprietors. ST. JAMES HOTEL—Accommodations for 75 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. Huber & Dougher, proprietors. BAUGH'S EUROPEAN HOTEL—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, special. John Baugh, proprietor. INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—Accommodations for 200 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. P. Dougher, proprietor.

SUPERIOR CITY, WIS.—THE EUCLID—Accommodations for 80 guests; terms, $3 per day and upward: special rates to parties. NICOLLET HOUSE—Accommodations for 60 guests; terms, $2 per day. James Kane, proprietor. SUPERIOR HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $1 to $1.50 per day. T. A. King, proprietor.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.—WEST SUPERIOR HOTEL—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $3 per day; special terms to excursion parties. Jno. N. Strong, manager. HOTEL TOWER—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day. F. J. Machette, proprietor. COMMERCIAL HOUSE—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. E. M. Burke, proprietor.

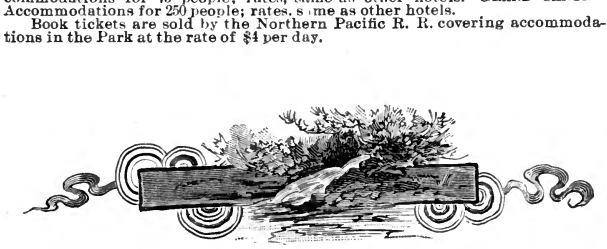
WASHBURN.—WASHBURN HOTEL—Situated on the bay, six miles from Ashland. Accommodations for 60 guests. Excursion steamers constantly plying between Ashland and Washburn.

WAUKESHA, WIS.—FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE—Accommodations for 800 guests; terms, $3 to $3.50 per day; special terms per week. J. M. Lee, lessee and manager. PARK HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2.50 per day; special terms per week. COLEMAN HOUSE—Accommodations for 75 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms for families per week. L. Coleman, proprietor. AMERICAN HOUSE—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $10 to $14 per week. Beggs & Atwood, proprietors. NATIONAL HOTEL—Accommodations for 30 guests; terms, $1.50 per day: $7 to $10 per week. John Sperber, proprietor. EXCHANGE HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2.50 per day; $7 to $14 per week. J. H. Harrison, proprietor. ARLINGTON HOTEL—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $2 to $2.50 per day; $9 to $12 per week. E. L. Bullard, proprietor. EAST AVENUE HOUSE—Accommodations for 20 guests; terms, $7 to $8 per week. J. M. Putney, proprietor. PARK VIEW HOTEL—Accommodations for 70 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. J. Reese, proprietor. MORSE HOUSE—Accommodations for 150 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. W. H. Morse, proprietor. HYDE PARK HOTEL—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $2 per day; special terms per week. T. Spence, proprietor. HADFIELD'S—Accommodations for 100 guests; terms, $8 to $12 per week. S. Hadfield, proprietor. COTTAGE HOME—Accommodations for 80 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. John Gibbs, proprietor. HOME LAWN—Accommodations for 65 guests; terms, $8 to $12 per week. James F. Carney, proprietor. HUNKINS HOUSE—Accommodations for 70 guests; terms, $2 per day; $7 to $10 per week. Mrs. H. H. Hunkins, proprietress. LEROY'S—Accommodations for 40 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. A. R. LeRoy, proprietor. WARDROBE'S—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $10 to $15 per week. Wardrobe Bros., proprietors. AVENUE HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; terms, $7 per week. Edwin Wood, proprietor. SPRING CITY HOTEL—Accommodations for 250 guests; terms, $2.50 per day; special terms by week or month. Geo. R. Jones, proprietor. WEST LAWN—Accommodations for 6 guests; terms, $6 per week. John E. Jewett, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 8 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. T. W. Haight, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 25 guests; terms, $7 to $10 per week. E. Wambold, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 12 guests; terms, $8 per week. J. P. Buckner, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 16 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. Mrs. Geo. Burroughs, proprietress. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 20 guests; terms, $7 to $10 per week. W. S. Green, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 15 guests; terms, $7 to $10 per week. H. P. Elderkin, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 10 guests; terms, $7 to $8 per week. Mrs. N. Walton, proprietress. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 6 guests; terms, $7 per week. S. S. Sawyer, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 6 guests; terms, $5 per week. WM. McWhorter, proprietor. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 25 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. Mrs. Armor, proprietress. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 25 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. Mrs. Johnson, proprietress. PRIVATE HOUSE—Accommodations for 25 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. Capt. Baker, proprietor.

WAUPACA.—VOSBURG HOUSE—Accommodations for 50 guests; rates, $2 per day; $4.50 to $7 per week; $18 to $30 per month. F. B. Vosburg, proprietor.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, WYO.—YELLOWSTONE PARK HOTEL—Accommodations for 250 guests; terms, $4 to $5 per day; $25 per week. NORRIS GEYSER BASIN HOTEL—Accommodations for 150 people; rates, $4 and $5 per day. LOWER GEYSER BASIN HOTEL AND COTTAGE—Accommodations for 150 people; rates, $4 and $5 per day. UPPER GEYSER BASIN HOTEL—Accommodations for 75 people; rates, same as other hotels. GRAND CANON—Accommodations for 250 people; rates, same as other hotels.

Book tickets are sold by the Northern Pacific R. R. covering accommodations in the Park at the rate of $4 per day.



FISH AND GAME LAWS

OF

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.

WISCONSIN.

FISH.

Chapter 375, Laws of 1887, as Amended by Chapter 486, Laws of 1889, and Chapter 465, of Laws of 1889.

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall be allowed to set, place or use any gill, fyke, pound, seine, dip, or other net or snare, in the inland lakes, rivers, or streams of the State of Wisconsin, and no person or persons shall catch or take fish in any of the inland lakes, rivers or streams in said State by the use of any such net or seine (except fish known as whitefish may be taken with a dip net having a hoop not exceeding thirty inches in diameter, between the tenth day of November and the fifteenth day of December in each year). The inland lakes, rivers or streams shall be construed as meaning all waters within the jurisdiction of the State except Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, that part of Fox River lying north and east of a line drawn from a northeast corner of a southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), town 24, range twenty (20), east of the southwesterly corner of claim number forty-six (46), in town twenty-four (24) north, of range twenty-one (21) east, according to government survey, and private ponds. This shall not be construed to prevent the catching of minnows, shiners, chubs, dace, suckers or stickle-back for bait by means of dip nets, or seines, of not more than fifty feet in length, nor more than three feet in depth except in streams or waters inhabited by or containing trout of any variety. The possession by any person or persons of any such net, snare or fish specified in this section upon or on the border of any such inland lake, river or stream shall be prima facie evidence of the use of such net or snare, and the catching or taking of such fish therewith by the person or persons in whose possession they are found; and all such net or nets, snares or fish so found shall be taken and confiscated by the wardens and the same upon conviction of such person or persons of such offense, shall be destroyed by said wardens by and under the direction of the court by and before whom such conviction is had. *Provided*, That such minnows, shiners, chubs, dace or stickle-back so caught for bait shall not be taken in quantities exceeding one-half bushel in measure at any one time, and no such fish caught for bait shall be allowed to be shipped out of the State of Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall be allowed to fish for, catch or kill with any device, nor shall any person or persons sell or offer for sale, or buy or have in their possession any brook trout, mountain trout, rainbow trout, Mackinaw trout, pike, black, green and Oswego bass or muskallonge during their spawning season. The spawning or closed season shall be construed as follows: Brook, rainbow and mountain trout from the first day of September to the fifteenth day of April. Mackinaw trout (commonly called the lake trout) from the first day of October to the fifteenth day of January. Pike (commonly called wall-eyed pike) from the first day of March to the first day of May, and black, green and Oswego bass and Muskallonge, from the first day of February to the first day of May. This act shall not be construed to prevent the buying or selling of fish or possessing fish during such spawning season that have been raised in private ponds or caught in other than the inland waters of the State.

SEC. 3. No person or persons shall be allowed to catch, kill or take any fish in any waters of the State by means of dynamite or other explosives, or spear, except that a spear may be used in the waters of the Mississippi River and sloughs, and also a spear may be used in the waters of Lake Winnebago, Fox and Wolf rivers, and all waters emptying into Green Bay, for sturgeon and pickerel only.

SEC. 4. No person shall catch for sale, or offer for sale, or barter or ship out of the State any brook, rainbow or mountain trout caught in the public waters of this State, nor shall any person or persons catch, kill or take any brook, rainbow or mountain trout from any of the public waters of the State by means of any other device than hook and line or angling.

SEC. 5. Any person or corporation desiring to raise, cultivate, preserve or propagate speckled, river, salmon, mountain, hybred or brook trout, in any stream, pond, or lake within this State, flowing through or situated upon land owned or leased by him or it, shall post in at least two conspicuous places upon such lands durable signs setting forth the name of the owner or lessee; that such premises are devoted to the purpose of a fish pond, pound or preserve, and that thereafter any person or persons entering upon such premises without the permission or authority of the owner or lessee will be guilty of trespass and liable to be punished according to the laws of the State of Wisconsin. If a stream is sought to be preserved such signs shall be posted upon its banks, one at each end of the portion sought to be preserved; and also at points intermediate not more than half a mile apart; and the whole of such stream between these upper and lower points shall be protected and preserved by this act.

SEC. 6. Any person or corporation desirous of so raising, cultivating, preserving, propagating or keeping such trout in any stream belonging to or leased by him or it, shall have the right and are hereby authorized to erect, construct and maintain upon such premises or in or

upon said stream of water, such dams, sluices, screens, wires, pens, gates, obstructions, houses, buildings, boats, docks and other things of every description, which may be by him or it deemed necessary for such purposes.

SEC. 7. If any person or persons shall enter in or upon the premises, stream or water so preserved and protected without consent of the owner or lessee, he or they shall be guilty of trespass; and if after such trespasser or trespassers shall so enter, he or they shall set or put or attempt to set or put any seine, net, hook or other device or contrivance for catching or killing fish, into said water or stream, or shall fish or attempt to fish therein, by or with hook and line or in any other manner, or by shooting fish therein with a gun, pistol or bow and arrow, or by using or attempting to use a spear or gig, they shall in addition to being guilty of trespass be guilty of a misdemeanor.

PENALTY.—Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, together with the costs of prosecution for each and every offense, and shall on conviction be committed to the county jail until such fine and costs are paid, or the offender or offenders are discharged by law.

GAME.

Chapter 374, Laws of 1887, as Amended by Chapter 443 of Laws of 1889.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill or have in possession when killed or taken, any woodcock, between the fifteenth day of December and the succeeding first day of August.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill or have in possession when killed or taken, any quail, partridge, pheasant or ruffed grouse, prairie hen or prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, or grouse of any other variety, snipe, plover or wild duck of any variety, or wild goose or brant of any variety, or any aquatic fowl whatever, or any squirrel of any kind whatever, between the fifteenth day of December and the succeeding first day of August.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful to kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, or pursue with intent to kill or take or worry, any deer, buck, doe or fawn, between the first day of December and the succeeding fifteenth day of October, or to hunt deer, buck, doe or fawn with dog or dogs at any time. And it shall also be unlawful for any person or persons to sell, or expose for sale, or have in possession for the purpose of exposing for sale any kind of game, birds, animals, or venison protected by this act after the expiration of eight days next succeeding the time limit and prescribed for the killing of any such birds or animals.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful at any time to take, catch or kill, or attempt to take, catch or kill any of the animals or birds mentioned in the first three sections of this act, by means of any snare, net, trap or spring gun or any other contrivance; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place, spread or set anywhere, or permit to be placed, spread or set, any net, trap or snare for the purpose of catching, taking or killing any of the animals or birds mentioned in the first three sections of this act; and any game warden, deputy game warden, sheriff, coroner or constable having reason to believe that any violation against the provisions of any of the sections of this act has been, or is about to be committed, may enter upon any land in search of evidence thereof, and shall seize, confiscate and remove any net, trap or snare, which shall be found so placed, spread or set as to indicate the purpose of taking, catching or killing of any of the animals or birds mentioned aforesaid, and take the same before any justice of the peace, police court or magistrate of the county, and if it shall be established on the trial to the satisfaction of such magistrate that such net, trap or snare was so placed, spread or set with the design to make use of the same for catching, taking or killing any of the animals or birds mentioned aforesaid, contrary to the provisions of this act, such magistrate shall enter as part of his judgment a finding to that effect, and shall order and cause such net, trap, snare or device to be destroyed by the game warden, his deputy or sheriff, or any other official; and it shall also be unlawful at any time to use in pursuit of any such animal or bird any pivot or swivel gun, or any other fire-arm not habitually held at arm's-length and discharged from the shoulder.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful to take, destroy or have in possession the eggs of any of the birds mentioned in this act, or of any wild pigeon, king-bird, robin, thrush, blue bird, swallow, cat-bird, wood-pecker, flicker, pigeon, dove, wren, finch, lark, plover, oreole, humming bird, bunting, grackle, grosbeak, warbler, fly-catcher, swift, wax-wing, creeper, chick-a-dee, goatsucker, tanager, or whip-poor-will, or to wantonly disturb or molest the nesting place of any such bird or pigeon, or to kill, wound or take any wild pigeon within three miles of a pigeon roost.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to use or employ, or cause to be used or employed, in the pursuit, taking, hunting or killing or worrying hare or rabbits of any kind, any ferret or ferrets, nets, traps, snares, sticks, dogs or clubs, or any other means or contrivance whatever, except a fire-arm, habitually held at arm's-length and discharged from the shoulder.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful at any season to hunt, shoot, catch or pursue any of the animals mentioned in the first six sections of this act, in the night-time, or to employ any device, means or contrivance whatever for catching, killing or destroying any such bird or animal in the night-time.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful to kill, take, wound or pursue, purchase or have in possession when so killed or taken, any of the birds or animals mentioned in the first six sections of this act, with intent to export, carry or convey the same, or any part or portion of such bird or animal beyond the boundaries of this State. In determining the question of intent of any party charged under this section, any competent proof that the accused has within one year exported or caused to be exported or conveyed beyond the limits of this State, any bird or animal covered by this section, or any part of such bird or animal, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the existence of such unlawful intent charged in the complaint or information.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill or destroy, or have in possession when so killed or taken, any otter, martin, mink or fisher, between the first day of May and the succeeding first day of November.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful to pursue, trap, ensnare or kill any otter, beaver, mink or muskrat, or other fur-bearing animal, upon the lands or to the middle of any stream of water adjoining lands of another person who is engaged in the business upon such lands, of breeding or rearing any such animals.

SEC. 11. Any person who shall violate any provision of section 1, section 2, section 4, section 5, section 6, section 7, section 8, section 9, section 10 of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars and not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any person who shall violate any provision of section 3 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by fine not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than sixty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The following are local penal laws relating to Game:

Chapter 309, Laws of 1876.

Unlawful to enter upon any occupied lands in Milwaukee county for the purpose of shooting game or birds without consent of owner.

Penalty—Ten dollars and costs.

Unlawful to hunt for or to kill rabbits in Milwaukee county by means or use of ferrets.

Penalty—Not more than fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars and costs.

Chapter 131, Laws of 1877.

Unlawful to catch, kill or otherwise destroy or have in possession or expose for sale any deer or fawn, grouse, prairie hen, prairie chicken, woodcock or partridge in Burnett county, except between October fifteenth and November first, in each year.

Chapter 200, Laws of 1878.

Unlawful to catch, kill or otherwise destroy any grouse, prairie hen or chicken, partridge, ruffed grouse or quail in St. Croix county, except between October first and November fifteenth.

Chapter 40, Laws of 1879.

Unlawful to kill deer in Door county for shipment outside of such county, or to kill deer merely for the skin thereof. Also unlawful to ship deer, or procure the same to be shipped, outside of Door county.

MINNESOTA

FISH.

Chapter 80.

SECTION 1. That no seine nets shall be used for the purposes of fishing in the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior having meshes of less than three and a half (3½) inch mesh; nor shall any gill nets be used for fishing of less than four and one-quarter (4¼) inch mesh; nor shall pound nets be set or used for fishing of less than three and one-half (3½) inch mesh for the purpose of fishing for whitefish and lake trout. Any person found setting or using said gill, seine or pound nets for the purposes of fishing, of less size of mesh than described in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars or by fine and imprisonment, as prescribed by the laws of this State governing misdemeanors; such fines, if levied, shall be applied to the funds of the Minnesota Fish Commission.

SEC. 2. That no herring nets shall be used for fishing of meshes smaller than one and one half (1½) inch mesh (for bait fishing), nor larger than two and three-eighths (2⅜) inch mesh; and that a close season shall be maintained for herring from November tenth to December tenth of each year. Any person found fishing for herring during this specified time shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment and fine, as prescribed by the laws of the State of Minnesota governing misdemeanors; such fine, if levied shall be placed to the credit of the funds of the Minnesota Fish Commission.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons who shall draw, set or locate any trap, seine, gill or pound nets, or any device for catching fish as in this act forbidden, across the mouth of any stream along the north shores of Lake Superior, or within three hundred feet of the meander line of the mouth of such stream, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and any nets, seines, pounds, or any device or trap for catching fish set or placed in violation of the provisions of this section shall be confiscated whenever or wherever found, and the same shall be sold to the highest bidder at public outcry in the port of Duluth, and the proceeds of such sale shall be placed to the credit of the funds of the Minnesota Fish Commission. The person or persons who shall set, draw or locate any such nets, traps or device at the mouth of such streams, and who shall be convicted thereof shall be fined ten (10) dollars, or by such fine or imprisonment as prescribed by the laws of Minnesota for misdemeanors.

SEC. 4. That all fishermen shall carry with them a stripping bucket for the stripping of whitefish and lake trout during the spawning season, and fishermen shall after stripping the fish deposit the spawn on the grounds where the fish are caught; fishermen not complying with this law shall be fined ten (10) dollars; said fine when levied shall be placed to the credit of the Minnesota Fish Commission.

SEC. 5. That a fish warden shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall be a citizen of this State, and a man of good moral character, and familiar with the fishing industry, and who shall hold his office for the term of two (2) years, or until his successor is appointed, and shall receive a salary of two hundred (200) dollars per annum; and who shall be charged, under the direction of the governor with the enforcement of the fishing laws of the State, to examine the nets of the fishermen at any time, to visit the fishing grounds, to watch for infringements of the law, and to report the same to the county attorney for action; to collect evidence of any infringements of the law; he shall also report once in each year the result of his work to the President of the Minnesota Fish Commission. The sum of two hundred (200) dollars annually is hereby appropriated to be paid for such purposes, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

GAME.

Chapter 79.

SECTION 1. No person shall kill, or pursue with intent to kill, any woodcock, save only during the month of July, after the third (3d) day of said month, and during the months of August, September and October; nor any prairie hen or chicken, nor any white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, or prairie chicken save only during the month of August, after the twentieth (20th) day of said month, and during the months of September, October and November; nor any quail or partridge save only during the months of September, October

and November; nor any ruffed grouse, or pheasant, save only during the months of September, October and November; nor any wild duck of any variety, or wild goose, or brant of any variety, or aquatic fowl whatever, save only during the time between August twentieth (20th) and January tenth (10th) inclusive, of each year. Whoever kills any woodcock between the first (1st) day of November and the fourth (4th) day of July following; or kills any prairie hen or chicken, or white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse between the first (1st) day of December and the twenrieth (20th) day of August following; or kills any quail or partridge or ruffed grouse or pheasant between the first (1st) day of December and the first (1st) day of September following; or kills any wild duck of any variety, or any wild goose or brant of any variety, or any aquatic fowl whatever between the tenth (10th) day of January and the twentieth (20th) day of August in any year, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars for each and every bird so killed and costs of prosecution; and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days, nor more than thirty (30) days. The possession of one of such birds (except alive), during the time the killing thereof is prohibited, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that such person killed the same contrary to the provisions of this section. Provided, that no quail shall be hunted or killed at any time until after December 1, 1893.

Sec. 2. No person shall at any time catch or kill any of the birds aforesaid in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun, held to the shoulder by the person discharging the same. And no person shall at any time set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, net or other contrivance or device whatever with the intent to catch or kill any of the birds aforesaid, whether the same are caught or not. And no person or persons shall at any time in hunting any aquatic fowl make use of any artificial light, battery, or any deception whatever, whereby such wild fowl will be attracted or deceived (except that decoys may be used in hunting ducks, wild geese and brant). And whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars and costs of prosecution; or, in default of the payment of such fine, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days.

Sec. 3. No person shall hunt with hounds or dogs any elk, moose, deer, buck, doe or fawn at any time, nor kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, or pursue with intent to kill, or take or worry any elk, moose, deer, buck, doe or fawn, save during the month of November in any year; and whoever hunts, or kills or destroys any such animals between the first (1st) day of December and the first (1st) day of November following in any year, or hunts the same with hounds or dogs at any time, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than seventy-five (75) dollars and costs of prosecution for each animal so destroyed, or in default of the payment of such fine, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days. The possession by any one of the carcass or any part thereof, of any such animal, between the fifteenth (15th) day of December and the first (1st) day of November following of each year shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that such person killed the same contrary to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. No person shall at any time catch or kill any of the animals aforesaid, in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder by the person discharging the same, and no person shall at any time set, lay or prepare any trap, snare or other contrivance or device whatever, with the intent to kill or catch any of the animals aforesaid. And whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section, whether any such animal is taken or killed or not, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution, or in default of the payment of any such fine be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons, firm or company who shall purchase, sell, ship or otherwise dispose of or have in his, her or their possession for his or their own use, or for any other purpose, any of the birds or animals mentioned in this act, (except alive), during the time that the killing thereof is prohibited by this act (except during the first three days of such time or close season and except as to animals as otherwise provided in this act), shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution for each bird or animal purchased, sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of contrary to this act, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days. The purchase, sale or shipment or possession of any of such birds or animals contrary to the provisions of this section shall be prima facie evidence that such person purchased, possessed, sold, shipped or disposed of such birds or animals unlawfully and contrary to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. Any express company, railway company, common carrier or any other company or person carrying on business in this State, or any servant or agent or employe of any such company receiving or having in its, his or their possession, or that shall carry, ship or transport for compensation or otherwise any bird or animal mentioned in this act (except alive) whether for transportation or otherwise, and killed within this State during the time that the killing of any such bird or animal is prohibited by this act (except during the first three days of such close season or time, and except as to animals as otherwise provided in this act), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than two hundred (200) dollars and costs of prosecution for each bird or animal so received, possessed, held, carried or transported, and may be prosecuted before any justice of the peace, police magistrate or district municipal court in any county where such birds or any animals are found so unlawfully possessed, transported or disposed of; possession of any such bird or animal by any such company, servant, agent or employe shall be prima facie evidence that such bird or animal was killed, held or possessed contrary to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. No person, persons or corporation shall at any time export, or cause to be exported or carried out of the limits of Minnesota any of the birds or animals mentioned in this act (except alive); and any person or persons, or corporation who shall export or cause to be exported, or carry out or cause to be carried out of the limits of this State any of the birds or animals mentioned in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than two hundred (200) dollars and costs of prosecution for each bird or animal so exported or caused to be exported or carried out of this State. And the provisions of this section shall apply to every corporation, railroad company or express company carrying on business within the State, and to any and every employe of such corporation, railroad company or express company.

Sec. 8. No person shall at any time enter into any growing or standing grain not his own with sporting implements about his person; nor permit his dog or dogs to enter into any such growing or standing grain without permission of the owner or occupant thereof; and no person shall at any time hunt or shoot upon any lands of another after being notified not to hunt or shoot thereon; and any person who shall without the right so to do, hunt or shoot upon any land of another after being notified not to hunt or shoot thereon, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten

(10) dollars, nor more than fifty (50) dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offense to be recovered by action before any justice of the peace of the county where the offense is committed, or of the county where the defendant may reside, to be brought by and in the name of the owner or occupant of the land; or in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days, but nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to limit or in any way affect the remedy of the owner or occupant of any such grain or enclosed land or unenclosed land, or of the person injured, at common law for trespass.

SEC. 9. The sheriffs and deputy sheriffs of the several counties, and constables of the several townships, the marshals and police officers of the several towns and villages in this State who are now or who may hereafter be in office, shall be within their several jurisdictions the game wardens of the State and it shall be the duty of all of said wardens to faithfully enforce all of the laws of this State relative to the preservation of game, the same being the birds and animals above mentioned. And it shall be and is hereby made the duty of all such officer or officers to, but any other person may take cognizance of all violations of this act, and when of their own knowledge or upon receiving information it shall appear that any provision of this act has been violated it shall be the duty of such officer to make complaint and prosecute such offender. All prosecutions under this act shall be commenced within ninety (90) days and the same may be by complaint before any justice of the peace of any county, or before any police justice or city justice of any city or municipal court in any county in which the defendant may be found. And all fines imposed and collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the warden (officer) making complaint or in case any other person than a warden makes complaint, then one-half (½) of the fine so imposed and collected shall be paid to such complainant and the balance into the treasury of the county where the conviction takes place, for the use of the common schools of said county.

SEC. 10. Any justice of the peace, police justice or city justice or municipal or other court is hereby authorized and required, upon showing by affidavit of probable cause to believe that any person or persons, or corporation, or their agents, servants or employes thereof, within his jurisdiction, has or had concealed any bird or animal, or wild fowl, mentioned in this chapter, during any of the prohibited periods, or has obtained or possessed the same in any manner prohibited in this chapter, to issue his search warrant and cause search to be made in any house, market, boat, car or other building or premises or any vehicle; and the sheriff, constable or other officer shall execute said warrant as in other cases provided. In case the sheriff, constable or other officer executing such search warrant shall find such game, bird or animals, or wild fowls, he shall arrest the person or persons complained against and so having the same in his or their possession, or under his or their control, and shall also seize and take possession of all such game, birds, or animals, or wild fowls, and make immediate returns of his proceedings to the justice by bringing before him the person or persons arrested and the property seized as hereinbefore directed. And it shall be the duty of such officer or officers, and also of all county, town, village, or city attorneys, to prosecute such person or persons, corporations or employes to judgment. In case of the seizure of any birds or animals, the court, upon being satisfied from the returns of the officers seizing the same, or having it in his possession, or from other satisfactory evidence that the same would spoil or become impure or unwholesome if kept during the pending of the prosecution or until final judgment, may order the officers to sell the same, and may proscribe the time and manner of conducting such sale. The proceedings of such sale shall be paid by the officer to the justice before whom the case is pending and if it shall appear upon the trial of any such action that the possession of any such birds or animals were lawful, the money arising from such sale shall be paid forthwith to the defendant, and he shall have judgment against the county wherein such action was commenced for his costs and disbursements.

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MAPS
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TO THE

Delightfully Cool

Summer Homes

IN

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA

AND

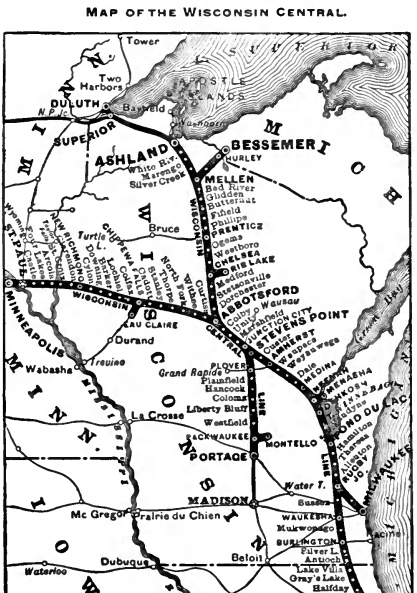
THE NORTHWEST

MAP OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

Lake Villa
Fox Lake
Waukesha
Cedar Lake Park
Neenah
Waupaca
Ashland
Bayfield
Duluth
St. Paul
Minneapolis

AND THE CHARMING RESORTS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF

ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS.



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